Amendment of the claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-46. (Canceled)

47. (New) A method for enhancing an antigen-specific cytotoxic T cell lymphocyte response against cancer cells in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering:

(a) an adjuvant formulation comprising a human papillomavirus E7 protein that is capable of inducing a cytotoxic T cell lymphocyte response specific for the human papillomavirus E7 protein; and

(b) a therapeutically effective amount of at least one agent that is capable of neutralizing, blocking, antagonizing, or down regulating the activity or preventing activation of transforming growth factor β.

48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the agent that is capable of neutralizing, blocking, antagonizing, or down regulating the activity or preventing activation of TGFβ is selected from the group consisting of an anti-TGFβ antibody, a TGFβR-fusion protein, a TGFβ analog, a TGFβ binding protein, and a TGFβR blocking antibody.

49. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the agent that is capable of neutralizing, blocking, antagonizing, or down regulating the activity or preventing activation of TGFβ is a thrombospondin peptide or a TGFβR Fc-fusion protein.

50. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the cancer cells are cervical cancer cells.

51. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the antigen-containing adjuvant formulation and at least one agent of step (b) are administered sequentially or concurrently, and in any order.

52. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the antigen-containing adjuvant formulation is a microfluidized antigen formulation comprising:

(i) a stabilizing detergent,

(ii) a micelle-forming agent, and

(iii) a biodegradable and biocompatible oil,

said antigen formulation being formulated as a stable oil-in-water emulsion.

53. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the detergent is provided in an amount ranging from approximately 0.05 to 0.5%.

54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein the amount of detergent is about 0.2%.

55. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the detergent is selected from the group consisting of sorbitan-mono-9-octadecenoate-poly(oxy)-l,2-ethanediyl, polyoxyethylene-sorbitan monolaurate, polyoxyethylenesorbitan monopalmitate, polyoxyethylenesorbitan monostearate, N-dodecyl-N,N-dimethyl-3-ammonio-1-propanesulfonate, alkyl (C9-C13) sodium sulfates, and sorbitan trioleate.

56. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the micelle-forming agent has a hydrophile-lipophile balance of between 0 and 2.

57. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the amount of the micelle-forming agent ranges from 0.5 to 10%.

58. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the amount of the micelle-forming agent ranges from 1.25 to 5%.

59. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the amount of oil ranges from 1 to 10%.

60. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the amount of oil ranges from 2.5 to 5%.

61. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the oil exhibits a melting temperature of less than 65°C.

62. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the oil is selected from the group consisting of squalane, eicosane, tetratetracontane, pristane, and vegetable oils.

63. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the antigen formulation comprises sorbitan-mono-9-octadecenoate-poly(oxy)-l,2-ethanediyl, a block copolymer having the structure:

$$HO(CH_2CH_2O)_a\text{-}\ (CHCH_2O)b\text{-}(CH_2CH_2O)_aH,$$
$$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\quad |$$
$$\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\quad CH_3$$

wherein a and b are such that the average molecular weight of the polyoxypropylene blocks in the molecule is 4000 and approximately 10% of the molecular weight of the copolymer is composed of the polyoxyethylene blocks, and squalane.

64. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the antigen formulation contains no more than 20 micrograms of an immunostimulating muramyl dipeptide.

65. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the antigen formulation lacks an immunostimulating muramyl dipeptide.

66. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the agent that is capable of neutralizing, blocking, antagonizing, or down regulating the activity or preventing activation of TGFβ is selected from the group consisting of an anti-TGFβ antibody, a TGFβR-fusion protein, a TGFβ analog, a TGFβ binding protein, and a TGFβR blocking antibody.

67. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the cancer cells are cervical cancer cells.

68. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the antigen-containing adjuvant formulation and at least one agent of step (b) are administered sequentially or concurrently, and in any order.